

Subpart E—Special Use Areas

§ 423.60 How special use areas are designated.

(a) After making a determination under paragraph (b) of this section, an authorized official may:

(1) Establish special use areas within Reclamation facilities, lands, or waterbodies for application of reasonable schedules of visiting hours; public use limits; and other conditions, restrictions, allowances, or prohibitions on particular uses or activities that vary from the provisions of subpart C of this part 423, except § 423.28; and

(2) From time to time revise the boundaries of a previously designated special use area and revise or terminate previously imposed schedules of visiting hours; public use limits; and other conditions, restrictions, allowances, or prohibitions on a use or activity.

(b) Before taking action under paragraph (a) of this section, an authorized official must make a determination that action is necessary for:

(1) The protection of public health and safety;

(2) The protection and preservation of cultural and natural resources;

(3) The protection of environmental and scenic values, scientific research, the security of Reclamation facilities, the avoidance of conflict among visitor use activities; or

(4) Other reasons in the public interest.

(c) An authorized official establishing a special use area must document in writing the determination described in paragraph (b) of this section. Such documentation must occur before the action, except in emergencies or situations of immediate need as described in § 423.61(c), in which case the documentation is required within 30 days after the date of the action. Reclamation will make documents produced under this section available to the public upon request except where such disclosure could compromise national or facility security, or human safety.

[71 FR 19794, Apr. 17, 2006, as amended at 73 FR 54981, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 423.61 Notifying the public of special use areas.

When establishing, revising, or terminating a special use area, Reclamation must notify the public as required by this section.

(a) *What notices must contain.* The notice must specify:

(1) The location of the special use area; and

(2) The public use limits, conditions, restrictions, allowances, or prohibitions on uses and activities that are to be applied to the area or that are to be revised or terminated.

(b) *How notice must be made.* Reclamation must notify the public at least 15 days before the action takes place by one or more of the following methods:

(1) Signs posted at conspicuous locations, such as normal points of entry and reasonable intervals along the boundary of the special use area;

(2) Maps available in the local Reclamation office and other places convenient to the public;

(3) Publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected area; or

(4) Other appropriate methods, such as the use of electronic media, brochures, and handouts.

(c) *When notice may be delayed.*

(1) Notice under this section may be delayed in an emergency or situation of immediate need where delaying designation, revision, or termination of a special use area would result in significant risk to:

(i) National security;

(ii) The safety or security of a Reclamation facility, Reclamation employees, or the public; or

(iii) The natural or cultural environment.

(2) If the exception in paragraph (c)(1) of this section applies, Reclamation must comply with paragraph (b) of this section within 30 days after the effective date of the designation.

(3) Failure to meet the notice deadlines in paragraphs (b) or (c)(2) of this section will not invalidate an action, so long as Reclamation meets the remaining notification requirements of this section.

(d) *When advance notice is not required.* Advance notice as described in

Bureau of Reclamation, Interior

§ 424.1

paragraph (b) of this section is not required if all the following conditions are met:

(1) The action will not result in a significant change in the public use of the area;

(2) The action will not adversely affect the area's natural, esthetic, scenic or cultural values;

(3) The action will not require a long-term or significant modification in the resource management objectives of the area; and

(4) The action is not highly controversial.

[71 FR 19794, Apr. 17, 2006, as amended at 73 FR 54981, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 423.62 Reservations for public use limits.

To implement a public use limit, an authorized official may establish a registration or reservation system.

[71 FR 19794, Apr. 17, 2006, redesignated at 73 FR 54981, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 423.63 Existing special use areas.

Areas where rules were in effect on April 17, 2006 that differ from the rules set forth in Subpart C are considered existing special use areas, and such differing rules remain in effect to the extent allowed by Subpart A, and to the extent they are consistent with § 423.28. For those existing special use areas, compliance with §§ 423.60 through 423.62 is not required until the rules applicable in those special use areas are modified or terminated.

[73 FR 54981, Sept. 24, 2008]

Subpart F—Violations and Sanctions

§ 423.70 Violations.

(a) When at, in, or on Reclamation facilities, lands, or waterbodies, you must obey and comply with:

(1) Any closure orders established under subpart B of this part 423;

(2) The regulations in subpart C of this part 423;

(3) The conditions established by any permit issued under subpart D of this part 423; and

(4) The regulations established by an authorized official in special use areas under subpart E of this part 423.

(b) Violating any use or activity prohibition, restriction, condition, schedule of visiting hours, or public use limit established by or under this part 423 is prohibited.

(c) Any continuous or ongoing violation of these regulations constitutes a separate violation for each calendar day in which it occurs.

§ 423.71 Sanctions.

Under section (1)(a) of Public Law 107-69, you are subject to a fine under chapter 227, subchapter C of title 18 United States Code (18 U.S.C. 3571), or can be imprisoned for not more than 6 months, or both, if you violate:

(a) The provisions of this part 423; or

(b) Any condition, limitation, closure, prohibition on uses or activities, or public use limits, imposed under this part 423.

[71 FR 19794, Apr. 17, 2006, as amended at 73 FR 54981, Sept. 24, 2008]

PART 424—REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO STANDARDS FOR THE PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND ABATEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION OF CONCONULLY LAKE AND CONCONULLY RESERVOIR, OKANOGAN COUNTY, WASH.

§ 424.1 Regulations.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 34 and 25 of repayment contract IIR-1534, dated September 20, 1948, between the United States and the Okanogan Irrigation District, it is ordered as follows:

The Okanogan Irrigation District shall require that all recipients of cabinsite and recreation resort leases on Federal lands situated on Conconully Lake (formerly Salmon Lake) and Conconully Reservoir, Okanogan County, Wash., comply with applicable Federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations pertaining to water quality standards and effluent limitations for the discharge of pollutants into said reservoirs, including